Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims:</u>

1. (Currently Amended) An inverter for converting direct current voltage to alternating current

voltage comprising:

a first input arranged to be connected to a vessel's ordinary current supply system,

where said current supply system comprises a generator connected to a battery, and

an output arranged to be connected to an alternating current motor, where, for at

least a period of time, said alternating current motor requires a first torque M₁ in order to

rotate,

characterized in thatwherein a regulating circuit is arranged to measure a charging

current from said generator to said battery and to measure the voltage level in said battery,

said regulating circuit is, in addition, arranged to permit an output current from

said vessel's ordinary current supply system to said inverter which is higher than said

charging current, in a first operating mode and said regulating circuit is arranged to limit said

output current while maintaining the torque for said motor, in a second operating mode[[.]],

said regulating circuit is arranged to assume said first operating mode if said

battery voltage is over a limit value for the battery voltage, and

said regulating circuit is arranged to assume said second operating mode when

said battery voltage is below said limit value for the battery voltage, in order thereby to

prevent said battery voltage from dropping further.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said

inverter comprises a second input, on which second input a signal can be applied, said

regulating circuit is arranged to assume said first operating mode when said signal assumes a

first value, and said regulating circuit is arranged to assume said second operating mode

when said signal assumes a second value.

4. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that wherein said

regulating circuit is arranged to assume said first operating mode only if said battery voltage

is above a limit value for the battery voltage.

5. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that wherein said

signal can assume a number of values, with said signal value being proportional to a maximal

output current level to which said regulating circuit limits said output current.

6. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said

limiting of the output current is carried out by reducing the voltage and the frequency applied

to said alternating current motor in such a way that the ratio between said voltage and

frequency is constant, while the current to said alternating current motor is kept constant, in

order thereby to reduce the power supplied to said alternating current motor without reducing

said torque.

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7. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claims in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said limit

value for said battery voltage is set in such a way that the function of other electronics that

are supplied with power from said battery is guaranteed.

8. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said

regulation circuit is arranged to measure said current output from said vessel's ordinary

current supply system, and said regulating circuit is arranged to limit said current output from

said vessel's ordinary current supply system to a limit value for an output current, if said

current output exceeds said limit value for the output current.

9. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that wherein said

regulating circuit measures said current output by measuring the magnetic field with a Hall

element.

10. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the

battery voltage is measured at said first input to said inverter.

11. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the

battery voltage is measured at said battery.

12. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said

output current is measured by measuring the rotational speed of said generator.

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13. (Currently Amended) The inverter as claims in claim 12, characterized in that wherein the

rotational speed of said generator is measured by measuring the ripple on said battery

voltage.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for supplying current to an apparatus in a vehicle than has an

ordinary current supply system, said ordinary current supply system comprising a battery

which is charged by a generator, said vehicle comprising, in addition, an inverter that has an

input connected to said ordinary current supply system and are output connected to said

apparatus for supplying said apparatus with an alternating current, characterized bythe

method comprising the steps of:

measuring a charging current from said generator to said battery,

permitting an output current from said ordinary current supply system to said

inverter during a first operating mode for supplying said apparatus with current, and

limiting said output current from said ordinary current supply system to said

inverter during a second operating mode, while retaining the torque to said apparatus[[.]], and

measuring the battery voltage, assuming said first operating mode if said battery

voltage is above a limit value for the battery voltage, and assuming said second operating

mode when said battery voltage is below said limit value for the battery voltage, in order

thereby to prevent said battery voltage from dropping still further.

15. (Canceled)

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16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that wherein said

limiting of the output current is carried out by reducing the voltage and the frequency of said

alternating current that is applied to said apparatus so that the ratio between said voltage and

frequency is constant while the current to said apparatus is kept constant, in order thereby to

reduce the power applied to said apparatus without reducing said torque.